GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3752
ANSWERED ON:13.12.2000
NMEP TB CONTROL PROGRAMME
PRABHUNATH SINGH

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been steep increase in unspent provision under revenue and capital sanctioned of the grant over the 1996-99 years in the Health department consequent to which many schemes like NMEP, National TB control programme etc. have remained unimplemented;

(b) the reasons for the provisions remaining unspent alongwith the details of unspent provisions, hospital-wise and programme-wise;

(c) whether the budgetary assumptions are unrealistic and implementations faulty; and

(d) if so, the correct steps taken alongwith steps taken to improve the working of the Government hospitals?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) to (d) A statement showing details of allocation and expenditure in respect of major National Health Programmes including central Government Hospitals for the period 1996-97 to 1998-99 is annexed. The statement shows that there is general improvement in the trend of expenditure. The main reason for shortfall in expenditure is the delay in finalisation of modalities of programmes implementation. In the case of National Anti Malaria Programme and National TB Control Programme, the procurement could not be undertaken as envisaged because of various factors including non-finalisation of the procurement agencies as well as drug supply orders and delayed start of the programmes. Since then separate procurement agencies have been appointed for different programmes. The revised National TB Control Programme has also considerably expanded from a population coverage of around 20 million in 1998 to about 260 million currently. With the passage of time, the trend of expenditure has improved significantly through regular and intensive monitoring of various programmes.

Allocation and expenditure in respect of major National Health Programmes including Central Govt. Hospitals during 1996-97 to 1998-99

Sl. No.	Name of Programme	1996-97			
		Alloc	Revised Estimate	Expen	Balance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)-(5)
1.	National Anti Malaria Programme	145.00	145.00	144.41	0.59
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	74.00	74.00	65.00	9.00
3.	National TB Control Programme	52.07	52.07	13.53	38.54
4.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	75.00	75.00	58.05	16.96
5.	National AIDS Control Programme	141.00	141.00	115.18	25.84
6.	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	9.00	9.55	9.14	0.41

7 Dr. RML Hospital
New Delhi 6.98 7.23 6.77 0.46

1997-98 1998-99

Alloc Revised Estimate Expen Balance Allo Revised Estimate Expen Balance

(7) (8) (9) (10)=(8)-(9) (11) (12) (13) (14)+(12)-(13)

200.00 190.00 143.14 46.86 297.00 227.00 163.35 63.65

75.00 79.00 79.56 (-)0.56 79.00 79.00 78.03 0.97

90.00 80.00 31.31 46.69 125.00 72.00 68.88 3.12

70.00 70.00 58.06 11.94 75.00 75.00 72.85 2.15

100.00 124.50 120.82 3.68 111.00 111.00 99.36 11.64

14.00 14.00 13.45 0.55 17.00 18.60 17.60 1.00

8.00 9.60 9.05 0.56 10.00 10.04 10.32 (-) 0.32